NOTE XXXVII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE RHYNCHOPHOROUS GENUS OXYRHYNCHUS.

BY

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Oxyrhynchus suturalis, sp. n.

Elongatus, fuliginosus, opacus, fossulis luteo-pulverosis sparsutus. Sutura alba, prothoracis basi atomis albis adspersa. — Long. 10 mm. rostr. excl.

Of a narrower shape than the other known species of the genus.

Deep black, with inconsiderable gloss, covered with large punctures which are filled with a yellowish powder; the base of the prothorax, the outline of the scutellum and the suture of the elytra furnished with a whitish powder [1]).

Rostrum considerably widened posteriorly, rugose, with a longitudinal impression between the antennae. Head vaguely punctured.

Prothorax comparatively more elongated than in the other species, parallel at the sides posteriorly, bisinuated at the base, covered with deep more or less pentagonal pits which are provided with a powdery substance and have an impressed puncture in the middle. The interstices

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1) It is difficult to make out the nature of this white investment which has a grumose appearance and is neither scaly nor hairy.

between the pits are narrow and costiform. The anterior border of the prothorax bears an edge of large punctures. Scutellum of an elongate ovate shape, pointed at the apex; its surface unequal.

The basal margin of the elytra somewhat raised in the middle, and more or less rounded for each of them; the shoulders slightly prominent and rounded, the sides subparallel, narrowing gradually towards the apex. The elytra are narrower than in the other species of the genus *Oxyrhynchus* and covered with rows of pits similar to those of the prothorax, but becoming gradually more elongate and confluent towards the apex. The transverse interstices are raised, confluent, and give to the elytra the appearance of being transversely wrinkled. The longitudinal interstices are alternatively a little more raised than the others, beginning with the interstice between the second and third rows of pits. The first only is evidently so.

The under surface of the body as well as the femora covered with large and shallow punctures, which are similarly furnished as the pits of the upper surface. The tibiae with indistinct grooves. The pygidium finely rugose. The rostrum provided at its under surface with a dense yellow pubescence, which disappears towards the apex.

A single specimen captured at Simawoeng, during the Scientific Sumatra-Expedition, in June 1877.

This species is quite distinct from the other *Oxyrhyncnus*, especially by its different coloration, which as far as we know at present is rather unusual in this genus.

Brussels, January 1880.